0080023

2008
Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Jenkins Lane Water Company, MD00823
Charles County, Maryland

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of the water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring that the quality of your water meets all local, State, and Federal standards and regulations.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer who are undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. DPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (1-800-426-4791).

The source of the drinking water for your system is the Patapsco Aquifer. An aquifer is a sort of underground reservoir of deposit of water that is tapped by drilling wells and pumping the water to the surface for distribution. The earth between the surface (where sources of contamination occur) and this underground aquifer help to purify the water before it actually reaches the aquifer. This makes it easier for us to treat the water supply before we pump it into your water distribution system.

We are please to report that the drinking water in your system is safe and meets Federal and State requirements. The following report is provided in compliance with Federal regulations and will be provided annually. This report outlines the quality of our finished drinking water and what that quality means. If you have questions concerning this report or any aspect of your water utility, please contact Ryland Hock at 301-934-1856.

Ryland Hock routinely monitors the Jenkins Lane community water system for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The tables on the following pages show the results of our monitoring for the period of January1, thru December 31, 2008. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonable expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It is important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk.

Definitions

In this report, you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms, we've provided the following definitions:

Non-Detects *(ND)* - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter *(mg/l)* - one part per million corresponds to 1minute in 2 years or a single penny in $10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter *(ug/l)* -one part per billion corresponds to 1 minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000.000

Action Level – the concentrations of a contaminant which, if exceeded, trigger treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique *(TT)* – A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level – The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant* Level *Goal – The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

pCi/L - Picocuries per liter – (a measurement of radioactivity.)

Detected Regulated Contaminant

Substance	unit	MCL	MCLG	Level detected	Likely source of contamination
Total coliform bacteria	sample	0 positive	0 positive	0 positive	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate	Mg/L	10	10	1.0mg/L	Runoff from fertilizer use, leaching from Septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits.

Lead and Copper in distribution system MCL determined in the 90th percentile.

Lead	mg/L	0.015	n/a	0.0 mg/l	Lead present in pipes and soldered connection dissolves into water.
Copper	mg/L	1.3	n/a	0.12 mg/L	Copper from pipes dissolves into water.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water including bottled water may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminates does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's safe water hotline at 1800-426-4791.

The presence of some contaminants in drinking water is unavoidable, but we make every effort to keep our water at or below the levels specified by lad as being safe for consumption. Your water system is operated by a licensed operator who is trained to provide you with the best quality water possible. All customers are urged to participate in protecting the valuable resource and practice conservation to ensure a sustainable water supply for our community.